In the specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 32 with the following amended paragraph:

When the server delivers content, the content may contain references to yet other web objects. In particular, pages in HyperText Markup Language (HTML) can contain references to other objects held on the server or elsewhere. In this variant of R4 DNS redirection, the server can refer to an object using its own name (e.g., if the object is called "home.html" and the site is named "www.someserver.com," the URL may be

"HTTP://www.someserver.com/home.html") if it does not want the object to be handled by the invention, and can refer using the new name (e.g.,

"HTTP://www.cnode.come/someserver/home.html" or "HTTP://www.someserver-cnode.com/home.html") in order to have such content handled by the invention.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 45, line 26 with the following amended paragraph:

When an IP messages (including TCP communications sent over IP) are sent over the Internet, devices called routers are usually responsible for ensuring that the packets in the message reach their destination correctly and (it is hoped) efficiently. The sender and recipient of such messages usually do not need to explicitly request or manage this routing process. However, it can be possible to gain enhanced performance and reliability by managing or influencing routing explicitly. The invention may, for example, maintain two

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TCP connections between a given S-node and a given C-node, such that these two

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connections take different paths through the Internet even though the ultimate source and destination of the connection (i.e., the S-node and C-node) are the same. In case communication over one connection becomes inefficient (for example, a router on the connection's path is temporarily congested) the invention may quickly re-send traffic over the second connection.